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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/772,024	Applicant(s) BUCKLEY, ADRIAN	
	Examiner SUJATHA SHARMA	Art Unit 2618	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 April 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,6-15 and 17-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,6-15 and 17-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-3, 6 -15,17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Raith [WO 98/48577] and Raith [US 6,625,457] (herein after Raith') in view of Ewert [US 7,054,620].

Regarding claim 1 Raith discloses a system and method for identifying emergency calls in communication network. Raith further discloses a method comprising:

- a network-positioned code-delivery detector adapted to receive a network-part identifier code forming an area dependent short dialing code that identifies at least the selected service center of the at least the first service center, said network-positioned code-delivery detector for detecting values of each network-part identifier code received thereat. See page 5, lines 26-29, page 6, lines 8-25, page 9, lines 6- page. 10, line 15 and Fig. 5. Here the adjunct unit acts as the network-positioned code-delivery detector, which detects the emergency code and directs the call to the appropriate emergency service center. See page 7, line 3 – page 8, line 27 where the area dependent short dialing code for example 911 is dialed. This dialed number is further compared to the list of emergency numbers stored in the mobile and the call is then appropriately routed to the intended recipient.

- an identifier-code broadcast scheduler coupled to said network-positioned code-delivery detector to receive indications of the values detected thereat, said identifier-code broadcast scheduler for scheduling at least a selected broadcast of the values throughout at least a portion of an area encompassed by the network part upon a cell broadcast channel associated with the network part for delivery to the mobile node, the values, when delivered thereto, for indexing together with permanently stored values maintained at the mobile node. See page 6, lines 9-19 and page See page 7, line 3 – page 8, line 27

However, Raith fails to disclose a method of delivering of the additional indicia and mnemonics associated with the broadcast values, being displayable on a user display of the mobile node.

Further Raith does not disclose a method wherein the broadcasting of the short code, indicia and mnemonics occurs at regular and periodic intervals

Raith', in the same field of endeavor, teaches a method of delivering at least one of the additional indicia and mnemonics associated with the broadcast values, being displayable on a user display of the mobile node. See col. 4, lines 1-20, col. 5, lines 15-33 and 55-57; col. 7, lines 39-67.

Further, Raith' teaches a method where the mobile terminal periodically determines it's location and compares it to the current location and if there is detected a change, then updates the location information such as emergency number for that location. Thus this reads on the limitation of periodic updating of location information. See col. 5, line 55 – col. 6, line 21

Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teachings of Raith' to Raith in order to provide a more

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convenient way to provide the needed information of current location data such as emergency data to the user.

However, Raith modified by Raith' does not disclose the use of the 3GPP system for location updating.

Ewert, in the same field of endeavor, teaches a method of location reporting in a 3GPP system.

See col. 1, lines 13-47 and col. 4, lines 30-61

Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teachings of Ewert to modified Raith in order to improve the accuracy and the granularity of receiving and updating location information such as emergency information especially when the mobile user is roaming.

Further, Raith modified by Raith' and Ewert teaches a method of delivering location specific information such as emergency phone numbers of a given geographic location to a mobile user as the mobile is roaming. However, they do not disclose a method of not displaying the broadcast value on a user display as claimed.

The specification further does not disclose that inhibiting the display of the broadcast value affects the functioning of the system, nor does the specification teach of any unexpected benefits of the claim of not displaying the broadcast value. Here Raith combined with Raith' and Ewert teaches a method of delivering location specific information such as emergency phone numbers of a given geographic location to a mobile user as the mobile is roaming. Therefore the claimed feature is not patentably distinct from the prior art feature.

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As such, one skilled in the art at the time of invention would have considered it obvious to be able to inhibit the display of certain location information to fit user and system needs or desires. (See also MPEP 2144.04 as to where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of eliminating a certain step i.e. the display of the broadcast value and a device having the claimed display inhibited would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device.

Regarding claim 2, Raith discloses a method wherein said network-positioned code-delivery detector is embodied at the network part through which the call to the selected service center is routable. See page 9, lines 6- page. 10, line 15 and Fig. 5. Here the adjunct unit acts as the network-positioned code-delivery detector, which detects the emergency code and directs the call to the appropriate emergency service center.

Regarding claim 3, Raith discloses a method wherein said identifier-code broadcast scheduler is further embodied at the network part through which the call to the selected service center is routable. See page 6, lines 9-19 and page 9, lines 6- page 10, line 15 and Fig. 5. Here the adjunct unit acts as the network-positioned code-delivery detector, which detects the emergency code and directs the call to the appropriate emergency service center.

Regarding claim 6, Raith discloses a method further comprising:
a computer-network-positioned retriever for retrieving area dependent short dialing code forming the network-part identifier code that identifies at least the selected service center and for

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providing values thereof to said network-positioned code-delivery detector. See page 6, lines 9-19 and page 7, lines 5- page 10, line 15 and Fig. 5. Here the adjunct unit acts as the network-positioned code-delivery detector, which retrieves and detects the emergency code and directs the call to the appropriate emergency service center.

Regarding claims 7, 8 Raith discloses a method further comprising a data base element at which the values of the area dependent short dialing codes forming the network-part identifier code that identifies at least the selected service center is stored and wherein said retriever retrieves the network-part identifier code by accessing the values stored at said data base element. See page 7, line 5 – page 10, lines 15

Regarding claim 9, Raith discloses a method wherein the network-part further comprises at least a first base transceiver station and a base station controller, and wherein said identifier-code broadcast scheduler provides indicia of the scheduling scheduled thereat to the base station controller to cause effectuation of the at least the selected broadcast of the values throughout the at least the portion of the area encompassed by the network part. See page 6, lines 9-19 and page 9, lines 6- page 10, line 15 and Fig. 5. Here the broadcast unit to broadcast the local emergency number is in operator's system and so also the adjunct unit to detect the emergency code and route the call appropriately to the emergency center.

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Regarding claim 10, Raith' further discloses a method wherein the at least the selected broadcast scheduled by said identifier-code broadcast scheduler is scheduled for broadcast at selected intervals. See col. 5, lines 15-20, col. 6, lines 25-29 and 62-65

Regarding claim 11, Raith discloses a method wherein the radio communication system operates pursuant to an operating specification that defines a cell broadcast channel and wherein the at least the selected broadcast scheduled by said scheduler is caused to be broadcast upon the cell broadcast channel. See page 6, lines 13-15.

Regarding claim 12, Raith discloses a method further comprising a mobile node-positioned code-broadcast detector for detecting values of the at least the selected broadcast caused to be broadcast responsive to the scheduling scheduled by said identifier-code broadcast scheduler. See page 5, lines 26-29, page 6, lines 8-25, page 9, lines 6- page. 10, line 15 and Fig. 5.

Regarding claim 13, Raith discloses a method further comprising an indexer embodied at the mobile node and coupled to said mobile node-positioned cell-broadcast detector, said indexer for indexing values of the area dependent short dialing code forming the network part identifier code detected by said mobile node-positioned code-broadcast detector together with values of at least a first mobile-node identifier code. See page 7, line 27 – page 8, line 27.

Regarding claim 14, Raith discloses a method wherein the mobile node further comprises a user

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input actuator actuatable by a user of the mobile node, wherein said apparatus further comprises a transposer coupled to the user actuator and to said indexer, said transposer operable responsive to actuation of the user input actuator with values of a mobile-node identifier for transposing the values into corresponding values of a network-part identifier code. See page 7, line 27 – page 8, line 27.

Regarding claim 15, Raith discloses a method comprising:

- maintaining values, at the network-part, of at least a first network-part identifier code forming the area dependent short dialing code that identifies at least the selected service center of the at least the first selected service center; See page 7, line 5 – page 10, line 15
- scheduling at least a selected broadcast of the values maintained during said operation of maintaining throughout at least a portion of an area encompassed by the network part. for delivery to the mobile node, the values, when delivered thereto, for indexing together with permanently stored values maintained at the mobile node. See page 6, lines 8-25, page 7, lines 19-27, page 8, lines 4-27 where the location specific emergency code is broadcast in that specific area/country where the mobile is roaming.

However, Raith fails to disclose a method of delivering of the additional indicia and mnemonics associated with the broadcast values, being displayable on a user display of the mobile node.

Further Raith does not disclose a method wherein the broadcasting of the short code, indicia and mnemonics occurs at regular and periodic intervals

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Raith', in the same field of endeavor, teaches a method of delivering at least one of the additional indicia and mnemonics associated with the broadcast values, being displayable on a user display of the mobile node. See col. 4, lines 1-20, col. 5, lines 15-33 and 55-57; col. 7, lines 39-67.

Further, Raith' teaches a method where the mobile terminal periodically determines it's location and compares it to the current location and if there is detected a change, then updates the location information such as emergency number for that location. Thus this reads on the limitation of periodic updating of location information. See col. 5, line 55 – col. 6, line 21

Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teachings of Raith' to Raith in order to provide a more convenient way to provide the needed information of current location data such as emergency data to the user.

However, Raith modified by Raith' does not disclose the use of the 3GPP system for location updating.

Ewert, in the same field of endeavor, teaches a method of location reporting in a 3GPP system. See col. 1, lines 13-47 and col. 4, lines 30-61

Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teachings of Ewert to modified Raith in order to improve the accuracy and the granularity of receiving and updating location information such as emergency information especially when the mobile user is roaming.

Further, Raith modified by Raith' and Ewert teaches a method of delivering location specific information such as emergency phone numbers of a given geographic location to a mobile user

as the mobile is roaming. However, they do not disclose a method of not displaying the broadcast value on a user display as claimed.

The specification further does not disclose that inhibiting the display of the broadcast value affects the functioning of the system, nor does the specification teach of any unexpected benefits of the claim of not displaying the broadcast value. Here Raith combined with Raith' and Ewert teaches a method of delivering location specific information such as emergency phone numbers of a given geographic location to a mobile user as the mobile is roaming. Therefore the claimed feature is not patentably distinct from the prior art feature.

As such, one skilled in the art at the time of invention would have considered it obvious to be able to inhibit the display of certain location information to fit user and system needs or desires. (See also MPEP 2144.04 as to where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of eliminating a certain step i.e. the display of the broadcast value and a device having the claimed display inhibited would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device.

Regarding claim 17, Raith discloses a method further comprising the operation of detecting, at the mobile node, the values broadcast during said operation of broadcasting. See page 6, lines 8-25, page 7, lines 19-27, page 8, lines 4-27.

Regarding claim 18, Raith discloses a method further comprising the operation of: indexing, at the mobile node, at least a first mobile-node identifier code formed of the area dependent short dialing code that identifies, at the mobile node, the at least the first service center, together with a

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corresponding at least first network-part identifier code, values of which are detected during said operation of detecting. See page 6, lines 8-25, page 7, lines 19-27, page 8, lines 4-27, See page 9, line 11 – page 10, line 15.

Regarding claim 19, Raith discloses a method further comprising the operations of: entering, at the mobile node, values of a selected mobile-node identifier code of the at least the first mobile-node identifier code; and transposing the values into a corresponding network-part identifier code indexed together therewith. See page 7, line 27 – page 8, line 27.

Regarding claim 20, Raith discloses a method further comprising:

- a mobile node-positioned code-broadcast detector for detecting values of a broadcast to the mobile node of at least a first network-part identifier code that identifies the at least the first selected service center; See page 9, line 11 – page 10, line 15
- an indexer coupled to said mobile node-positioned code-broadcast detector, said indexer for indexing values of the network-part identifier code detected by said mobile node-positioned code-broadcast detector together with values of at least a first mobile-node identifier code. See page 6, lines 8-25, page 7, lines 19-27, page 8, lines 4-27, See page 9, line 11 – page 10, line 15.

However, Raith fails to disclose a method of delivering of the additional indicia and mnemonics associated with the broadcast values, being displayable on a user display of the mobile node.

Further Raith does not disclose a method wherein the broadcasting of the short code, indicia and mnemonics occurs at regular and periodic intervals

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Raith', in the same field of endeavor, teaches a method of delivering at least one of the additional indicia and mnemonics associated with the broadcast values, being displayable on a user display of the mobile node. See col. 4, lines 1-20, col. 5, lines 15-33 and 55-57; col. 7, lines 39-67.

Further, Raith' teaches a method where the mobile terminal periodically determines it's location and compares it to the current location and if there is detected a change, then updates the location information such as emergency number for that location. Thus this reads on the limitation of periodic updating of location information. See col. 5, line 55 – col. 6, line 21

Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teachings of Raith' to Raith in order to provide a more convenient way to provide the needed information of current location data such as emergency data to the user.

However, Raith modified by Raith' does not disclose the use of the 3GPP system for location updating.

Ewert, in the same field of endeavor, teaches a method of location reporting in a 3GPP system. See col. 1, lines 13-47 and col. 4, lines 30-61

Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teachings of Ewert to modified Raith in order to improve the accuracy and the granularity of receiving and updating location information such as emergency information especially when the mobile user is roaming.

Further, Raith modified by Raith' and Ewert teaches a method of delivering location specific information such as emergency phone numbers of a given geographic location to a mobile user

as the mobile is roaming. However, they do not disclose a method of not displaying the broadcast value on a user display as claimed.

The specification further does not disclose that inhibiting the display of the broadcast value affects the functioning of the system, nor does the specification teach of any unexpected benefits of the claim of not displaying the broadcast value. Here Raith combined with Raith' and Ewert teaches a method of delivering location specific information such as emergency phone numbers of a given geographic location to a mobile user as the mobile is roaming. Therefore the claimed feature is not patentably distinct from the prior art feature.

As such, one skilled in the art at the time of invention would have considered it obvious to be able to inhibit the display of certain location information to fit user and system needs or desires. (See also MPEP 2144.04 as to where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of eliminating a certain step i.e. the display of the broadcast value and a device having the claimed display inhibited would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Cheng [US 6,795,706] Efficient direct call database management for mobile devices with limited non-volatile memory

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sujatha Sharma whose telephone number is 571-272-7886. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7.30am - 4.00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew D. Anderson can be reached on 571-272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sujatha Sharma/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618
Sujatha Sharma
July 15, 2008